602. The representative of France orally revised the draft decision as follows:

(a) After the words "personal data", the symbol "(E/CN.4/1990/72)" was inserted;

(b) The word "fiftieth" was replaced by the word "fifty-first";

(c) In subparagraph (b), the word "including" was deleted before the words "non-governmental organizations".

603. Statements in connection with the draft decision were made by the representatives of France and India.

604. The draft decision, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

605. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of India.

606. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section B, decision 1993/113.

607. At the same meeting, the Commission considered draft decision 7 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (E/CN.4/1993/2, chap. I, sect. B).

608. The draft decision was adopted without a vote.

609. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section B, decision 1993/114.

610. In view of the adoption of resolution 1993/53 (see paras. 376-378), the Commission took no action on draft decision 12 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (E/CN.4/1993/2, chap. I, sect. B).

## XV. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF APARTHEID

611. The Commission considered agenda item 15 concurrently with items 5, 6 and 16 (see chaps. V, VI and XVI) at its 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th meetings, on 8, 9 and 11 February, and at its 42nd meeting, on 26 February 1993. 1/

612. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Note by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/52);

Reports submitted by States parties under article VII of the Convention: (E/CN.4/1993/52/Add.1-7);

Views and information submitted by States parties, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in accordance with Commission resolution 1991/10: note by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/53);

Report of the Group of Three established under the Convention, submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur, Mrs. Colette Samoya (E/CN.4/1993/54 and Corr.1).

613. In the general debate on agenda item 15, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Russian Federation (12th), Sudan (12th), Venezuela (11th).

614. At the 42nd meeting, on 26 February 1993, the observer for Zimbabwe introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.12, sponsored by Algeria*, Angola, Burundi, Cameroon*, China, Colombia, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea*, Ethiopia*, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq*, Jordan*, Kenya, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda*, Senegal*, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania*, Venezuela, Viet Nam*, Yemen*, Yugoslavia*, Zaire*, Zambia and Zimbabwe*. Bangladesh, Barbados, Mexico, and Myanmar* subsequently joined the sponsors.

615. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement on behalf of the Asian group.

616. The representative of the United States of America requested a vote on the draft resolution.

617. The draft resolution was adopted by 30 votes to none, with 21 abstentions.

618. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Chile, Germany (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

619. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/10.

## XVI. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

620. The Commission considered agenda item 16 concurrently with items 5, 6 and 15 (see chaps. V, VI and XV) at its 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th meetings, on 8, 9 and 11 February, at its 42nd meeting, on 26 February, and at its 48th meeting, on 2 March 1993. 1/

621. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/55);

Annual report of the International Labour Organisation (E/CN.4/1993/56).

622. In the general debate on agenda item 16, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (12th), Bangladesh (17th), Brazil (12th), Canada (12th), China (12th), Cuba (17th), India (17th), Mexico (17th), Nigeria (11th), Russian Federation (12th), Sudan (12th), United States of America (12th), Venezuela (11th).

623. The Commission also heard statements by the observers for: Democratic People's Republic of Korea (17th), Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States) (17th), Egypt (17th), Norway (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) (17th), Senegal (17th), Spain (17th), Turkey (17th).

624. The observer for the Organization of African Unity made a statement (17th).

625. The Commission also heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches (17th), International Association against Torture (17th), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (17th), Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples (11th), World Jewish Congress (17th), World Peace Council (11th).

626. Statements in exercise of the right of reply or its equivalent were made by the representative of the Russian Federation (12th) and by the observers for Algeria (17th), Estonia (12th) and Latvia (12th).

627. At its 42nd meeting, the Commission took up consideration of the draft resolutions submitted under agenda item 16.

628. The observer for Senegal introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.9, sponsored by Algeria*, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon*, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire*, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea*, Ethiopia*, Finland, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana*, Guatemala*, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti*, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar*, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco*, Nigeria, Norway*, Pakistan, Peru, the Russian Federation, Rwanda*, Senegal*, Spain*, Sri Lanka, the Sudan,

the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania*, the United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire*, Zambia and Zimbabwe*. Angola, Barbados, Denmark*, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Panama*, the Republic of Korea and Yemen* subsequently joined the sponsors.

629. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

630. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/11.

631. At the same meeting, the Commission postponed consideration of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.20, submitted by Pakistan and Turkey*. The draft resolution read as follows:

"Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination

"The Commission on Human Rights,

"Recalling its resolutions 1991/11 of 22 February 1991 and 1992/8 of 21 February 1992,

"Recalling also its resolution 1992/41 of 28 February 1992 on human rights and thematic procedures,

"Recalling further resolutions 1990/1 and 1990/2 of 20 August 1990 and 1992/5 of 21 August 1992 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

"Mindful of General Assembly resolution 45/105 of 14 December 1990, in which the Assembly declared once again that all forms of racism and racial discrimination, particularly in their institutionalized form, such as apartheid, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, were among the most serious violations of human rights in the contemporary world and must be combated by all available means,

"Considering that, despite the efforts thus far of the international community, the principal objectives of the two decades to combat racism and racial discrimination have not been attained and that millions of human beings continue to be the victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

"Concerned that, despite these efforts, racism and acts of violence resulting therefrom persist and are even increasing in a number of countries in North America and Europe,

"Concerned also that, in many parts of the world, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, religious and other minorities are suffering from discrimination and discriminatory treatment,

"Aware of the growing importance and magnitude of the phenomenon of racism and its consequences for migrant workers, as well as the efforts undertaken by the international community to improve the

protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families, and recalling in that regard the adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,

"Conscious that the scourges of racism and racial discrimination are continually assuming new forms, requiring a periodic re-examination of the methods used to combat them,

"Convinced, however, that racism and racial discrimination, in whatever form, are intensified by, inter alia, conflicts over economic resources, in developed as well as in developing countries, and can best be defeated by a combination of economic, legislative and educational measures,

"Reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms, economic, social and cultural, as well as civil and political, are indivisible and interrelated,

"Convinced of the need for the proclamation by the General Assembly of a third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination, to begin in 1993, as a means of intensifying international efforts in this field, particularly through international economic cooperation,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on measures to combat racism and racial discrimination submitted to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its forty-fourth session (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1992/11),

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General and expresses its deep concern at the reported serious incidents attributable to racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia that take place in any part of the world;

"2. Recommends that the General Assembly take appropriate steps in due course to launch a third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination, to begin in 1993;

"3. Emphasizes the obligation of the international community to take urgent measures to eradicate apartheid completely and to combat all other forms of racism and racial discrimination, including those practised against indigenous peoples, migrant workers and other minority and vulnerable groups;

"4. Confirms the importance, in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination, of a complementarity of economic, social, educational and information measures at the national level, including legislative, administrative and penal measures, and of measures taken at the international level;

"5. Recognizes the important role that can be played in this regard by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the need for more effective coordination between the Centre for Human Rights and organizations of the United Nations system which undertake operational activities for development;

"6. Welcomes the efforts of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to fulfil its mandate;

"7. Recognizes the importance of activities aimed at directly assisting minority and vulnerable groups to strengthen their participation in national economic, social and political life;

"8. Appeals to all Governments to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;

"9. Urges all Governments to undertake immediate measures and to develop strong policies effectively to combat racism and eliminate discrimination;

"10. Decides to appoint, for a three-year period, a thematic special rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia in the light of recent trends in many countries of the world, and requests the Special Rapporteur to report thereon to the Commission on an annual basis, beginning at its fiftieth session;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all necessary assistance;

"12. Recommends the following draft decision to the Economic and Social Council for adoption:

> "'The Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/... of ... February 1993, approves the Commission's decision to appoint, for a three-year period, a special rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia and also approves the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources required to perform [his/her] functions, especially in carrying out missions and following them up. The Council further approves the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report to the Commission on an annual basis, beginning at its fiftieth session.'"

632. Also at the same meeting, the Commission postponed consideration of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.29, submitted by Austria, Belgium*, Denmark*, France, Germany, Greece*, Ireland*, Italy*, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain*, Sweden* and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Commission on Human Rights,

"Reaffirming the objective set forth in the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

"Recalling article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948 which states that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

"Recalling also the relevant provisions of the International Covenants on Human Rights,

"Recalling further the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

"Conscious of the important work done by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination since 1970,

"Convinced that the existence of racial barriers is repugnant to the ideals of any human society,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990 on the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,

"Recalling its resolutions 1991/11 of 22 February 1991 and 1992/8 of 21 February 1992,

"Recalling also its resolution 1992/41 of 28 February 1992 on human rights and thematic procedures,

"Recalling further resolutions 1990/1 and 1990/2 of 20 August 1990 and 1992/5 of 21 August 1992 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

"Mindful of General Assembly resolution 45/105 of 14 December 1990, in which the Assembly declared once again that all forms of racism and racial discrimination, particularly in their institutionalized form, such as apartheid, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, were among the most serious violations of human rights in the contemporary world and must be combated by all available means,

"Considering that, despite the efforts thus far of the international community, the principal objectives of the two decades to combat racism and racial discrimination have not been attained and that millions of human beings continue to be the victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

"Concerned that despite these efforts racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in its different forms persist in many parts of the world, including in industrialized countries,

"Conscious of the fundamental difference between, on the one hand, racism and racial discrimination as an institutionalized governmental policy, such as apartheid, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, and on the other hand, other manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance taking place in segments of many societies,

"Conscious also that impunity for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes contributes to weakening the rule of law and tends to encourage recurrence of those crimes,

"Concerned that in many parts of the world persons belonging to ethnic, cultural, linguistic, religious and other groups are suffering from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

"Aware of the growing magnitude of the phenomenon of racism in segments of many societies and its consequences for migrant workers, as well as the efforts undertaken by Governments and the international community for the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families,

"Deeply alarmed by manifestations in segments of many societies of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia, including the use of violence against migrant workers, persons belonging to indigenous and minority groups and vulnerable groups,

"Conscious that the scourges of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in their different forms require periodic re-examination of the methods used to combat them,

"Reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms, economic, social and cultural, as well as civil and political, are indivisible and interrelated,

"Convinced of the need for the proclamation by the General Assembly of a third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination, to begin in 1993, as a means of intensifying international efforts in this field,

"Conscious of the importance of education in promoting understanding and tolerance among racial, religious or linguistic groups,

"Convinced of the important role of national institutions in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the raising of public awareness in order to prevent or to correct any attitude, tendency or policy based on intolerance,

"Recognizing the invaluable contribution of non-governmental organizations in all matters relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as to improvement of the living conditions of persons belonging to minorities or ethnic groups who have suffered discrimination,

"Heartened by public demonstrations in some States expressing outrage at acts motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on measures to combat racism and racial discrimination (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1992/11), submitted to the Sub-Commission at its forty-fourth session,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General and expresses its deep concern at the reported and many other serious incidents attributable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance that take place in many parts of the world;

"2. Recommends that the General Assembly take the appropriate steps to launch a third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination, to begin in 1993;

"3. Emphasizes the obligation of Governments and the international community to take urgent measures to eradicate apartheid completely and to combat all other forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including those practised against migrant workers, persons belonging to indigenous and minority groups and vulnerable groups;

"4. Reiterates its deep concern at the acts of racial violence, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance perpetrated in segments of many societies;

"5. Strongly condemns all contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in segments of many societies, leading to violence against migrant workers, persons belonging to indigenous and minority groups and vulnerable groups;

"6. Confirms the importance, in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination, of a complementarity of economic, social, educational and information measures at the national level, including legislative, administrative and penal measures, and of measures taken at the international level;

"7. Encourages educational institutions, both public and private, to increase their efforts to promote an education which fosters understanding between races and cultures;

"8. Recognizes the important role that can be played in this regard by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the need for more effective coordination between the Centre for Human Rights and organizations of the United Nations system which undertake operational activities for development;

"9. Welcomes the efforts of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to fulfil its mandate;

"10. Recognizes the importance of activities aimed at directly assisting persons belonging to minorities and vulnerable groups to strengthen their participation in national economic, social and political life;

"11. Encourages and welcomes initiatives taken by Governments, at a national, regional or local level, and international and regional organizations to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

"12. Encourages also non-governmental organizations to continue their work in combating racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia and fostering pluralism and tolerance in any part of the world;

"13. Urges all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to all relevant international instruments aimed at eliminating racism and racial discrimination and to implement them, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

"14. Appeals to all States to consider becoming party to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;

"15. Urges all Governments to continue to take effective measures and to develop strong policies effectively to combat racism and eliminate discrimination;

"16. Encourages all Governments to take further steps, as appropriate, at the national, bilateral, regional and multilateral levels to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in society;

"17. Stresses the importance of combating, prosecuting and punishing crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes;

"18. Recalls that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states that any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law;

"19. Decides, also in light of recent trends, to appoint, for a three-year period, a thematic special rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and requests the Special Rapporteur to report thereon to the Commission on an annual basis, beginning at its fiftieth session;

"20. Encourages the Special Rapporteur, in the discharge of his or her mandate, among other forms of action to make recommendations, including on the provision of advisory services by the Centre for Human Rights, to assist in combating the occurrence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

"21. Requests the Special Rapporteur to have an exchange of views with the various mechanisms and bodies entrusted with the task of combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia or intolerance and, in particular, with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, with a view to enhancing further their effectiveness and mutual cooperation;

"22. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources deemed necessary to perform his or her functions, especially in carrying out missions and following them up;

"23. Recommends the following draft decision to the Economic and Social Council for adoption:

> "'The Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/... of ... February 1993, approves the Commission's decision to appoint, for a three-year period, a special rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and also approves the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources deemed necessary to perform his or her functions, especially in carrying out missions and following them up, and further approves the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report to the Commission on an annual basis, beginning at its fiftieth session.'"

633. At the 48th meeting, on 2 March 1993, the observer for Turkey introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.20/Rev.1), sponsored by Turkey*. Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand*, Norway*, Pakistan, the Sudan and Tunisia subsequently joined the sponsors.

634. Statements in connection with the revised draft resolution were made by the representative of Austria and the observer for Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States).

635. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.20/Rev.1.

636. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

637. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of Japan.

638. Subsequently, at the 69th meeting, on 12 March 1993, the representative of Malaysia also made a statement.

639. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/20.

640. In view of the adoption of resolution 1993/20 (see paras. 633-639 above), draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.29 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

## XVII. STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

641. The Commission considered agenda item 17 concurrently with items 7, 8 and 18 (see chaps. VII, VIII and XVIII) at its 17th to 21st meetings, on 11, 12 and 15 February, at its 42nd meeting, on 26 February, and at its 57th and 58th meetings, on 5 March 1993. 1/

642. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/69):

Written statement submitted by Human Rights Advocates, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/34).

643. In the general debate on agenda item 17, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (17th), Bulgaria (21st), Canada (21st), Chile (18th), Finland (19th), Poland (21st), Romania (21st), Russian Federation (21st), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (21st).

644. The Commission also heard a statement by the observer for Hungary (18th).

645. At its 42nd meeting, the Commission took up consideration of the draft resolutions submitted under item 17.

646. The observer for Norway introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.23, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Cameroon*, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, Hungary*, Italy*, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia*, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay. Austria, Colombia, Germany, Madagascar*, Nicaragua* and the Republic of Korea subsequently joined the sponsors.

647. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

648. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/15.

649. At the same meeting, the Commission postponed consideration of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.25, sponsored by the Russian Federation. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Commission on Human Rights,

"Affirming that the consistent and effective implementation of international human rights instruments is of major importance to the strengthening of peace, international cooperation and promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights,

"Bearing in mind the considerable changes within the international community, connected with the emergence of new States which are the successors of those States that have been responsible for the obligations under international human rights treaties of the relevant territories before the date of succession,

"Emphasizing the special importance of the observance of universal standards of human rights for the maintenance of stability and the rule of law in any State,

"Noting that the non-participation of these States in international human rights treaties impedes their full-scale cooperation with the United Nations human rights bodies and their contribution to efforts by the international community for the universal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"1. Expresses its satisfaction that some of the aforementioned States have already become parties to international human rights treaties or have notified their succession to those treaties;

"2. Urges those States that have not yet done so to consider without delay the issue of their succession in respect of international human rights treaties, as well as to accede to or ratify those international human rights treaties to which the predecessor States have not been parties;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to render advisory services to these States Members of the United Nations with respect to their succession or accession to international human rights treaties and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session in regard to action taken under this agenda item;

"4. Decides to continue the consideration of this question at its fiftieth session under the agenda item entitled 'Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights'."

650. At the 58th meeting, on 5 March 1993, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.25/Rev.1), sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Belgium*, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Greece*, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Slovakia*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Angola, Germany and Poland subsequently joined the sponsors.

651. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

652. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/23.

## XVIII. EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF BODIES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

653. The Commission considered agenda item 18 concurrently with items 7, 8 and 17 (see chaps. VII, VIII and XVII) at its 17th to 21st meetings, on 11, 12 and 15 February, and at its 42nd meeting, on 26 February 1993. 1/

654. The Commission had before it the note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the report of the fourth meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies (A/47/628).

655. In the general debate on agenda item 18, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (17th), Bulgaria (21st), Canada (21st), Finland (19th), Poland (21st), Romania (21st), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (21st).

656. The Commission heard a statement by the observer for Hungary (18th).

657. The Commission also heard a statement by the following non-governmental organization: International Commission of Jurists (18th).

658. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Canada introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.34, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*, Poland, Portugal and Sweden*. Cameroon*, Germany, Italy* and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland subsequently joined the sponsors.

659. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

660. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of Japan.

661. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/16.

## XIX. REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES ON ITS FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

662. The Commission considered agenda item 19 at its 25th to 27th meetings, on 17 and 18 February, and at its 57th meeting, on 5 March 1993. 1/

663. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its forty-fourth session (E/CN.4/1993/2);

Report of the Secretary-General on the draft programme of action for the prevention of traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others prepared pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/36 (E/CN.4/1993/58 and Add.1);

Note by the Secretariat on the United Nations Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (E/CN.4/1993/59);

Report of the Chairman of the Sub-Commission at its forty-fourth session, Mr. Miguel Alfonso Martínez, prepared in accordance with paragraph 14 of Commission resolution 1992/66 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/238 (E/CN.4/1993/60);

Written statement submitted by the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/36);

Written statement submitted by the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/53).

664. At the 25th meeting, on 17 February 1993, the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its forty-fourth session, Mr. Miguel Alfonso Martínez, introduced his report (E/CN.4/1993/60), to the Commission.

665. In the general debate on agenda item 19, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (25th), Canada (25th), China (26th), Chile (26th), Netherlands (27th), Nigeria (25th), United Kingdom of Great Kingdom and Northern Ireland (25th), United States of America (26th), Venezuela (27th).

666. The Commission heard a statement by the observer for Norway (25th).

667. The Commission also heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches (26th), Four Directions Council (26th), Grand Council of the Crees (of Quebec) (25th), Indian Council of South America (25th), International Abolitionist Federation (27th), International Association against Torture (25th), International Educational Development Inc. (26th), International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of

Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Other Minorities (27th), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (26th), International Indian Treaty Council (27th), International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples (27th), International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (26th), Inuit Circumpolar Conference (25th), Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees (27th), Liberation (26th), Minority Rights Group (27th), Pax Christi (26th).

668. At the 27th meeting, on 18 February 1993, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of Japan and the Republic of Korea.

669. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Sub-Commission at its forty-fourth session made a concluding statement.

670. At its 57th meeting, the Commission considered the draft resolutions and a draft decision submitted under item 19.

671. The representative of the Netherlands introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.58, sponsored by Cyprus, Greece*, Ireland*, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Poland, Portugal and Romania. Angola subsequently joined the sponsors.

672. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

673. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/26.

674. At the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.59, sponsored by Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Greece*, Ireland*, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Romania. Belgium*, Colombia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Philippines* and the Republic of Korea subsequently joined the sponsors.

675. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Cuba, the Netherlands and the Syrian Arab Republic.

676. The representative of Cuba proposed that in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution the words ", if they so wish," should be inserted between the words "in writing" and the words "why they feel unable".

677. The amendment proposed by the representative of Cuba was accepted by the sponsors.

678. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted without a vote.

679. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of the United States of America.

680. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/27.

681. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.60, sponsored by Austria, Belgium*, Cameroon*, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Ethiopia*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Japan, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, Spain*, Sweden* and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The Republic of Korea, Romania and the United States of America subsequently joined the sponsors. France subsequently withdrew from the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

682. The representative of Germany orally revised the draft resolution by deleting in operative paragraph 6, the words "research and the" between the words "the presentation of" and the words "the results of".

683. A statement in connection with the draft resolution was made by the representative of Cuba.

684. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

685. A statement in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United States of America and Venezuela.

686. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/28.

687. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.65, sponsored by Algeria*, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, Germany, Greece*, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nigeria, Norway*, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, Sweden*, Turkey*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Angola, Austria, Barbados, El Salvador*, Ireland*, Italy* and the Philippines* subsequently joined the sponsors.

688. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

689. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/29.

690. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.66, sponsored by Australia, Bolivia*, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark*, Greece*, Hungary*, Mexico, New Zealand*, Norway*, the Russian Federation, Senegal* and Sweden*. Angola, the Netherlands and the Philippines* subsequently joined the sponsors.

691. The representative of Canada orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) A new paragraph was inserted as operative paragraph 2 and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly;

(b) In old operative paragraph 11, the words "making its best efforts," were inserted between the words "Indigenous Populations," and the words "at its eleventh session".

692. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

693. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of the United States of America.

694. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/30.

695. In view of the adoption of resolution 1993/30 (see paras. 690-694), the Commission took no action on draft decision 10 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/1993/2, chap. I, sect. B).

696. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.67, sponsored by Australia, Bolivia*, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Greece*, Mexico, New Zealand*, Norway*, Senegal* and Sweden*. Angola, Brazil, Finland and the Netherlands subsequently joined the sponsors.

697. The representative of Canada orally revised the draft resolution by replacing, in operative paragraph 6 (a), the words "for the purpose of completing" by the words "to make its best efforts to complete" and by inserting, in operative paragraph 10, the words "making its best efforts" between the words "Indigenous Populations," and the words "at its eleventh session".

698. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

699. Statements in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of Chile and France.

700. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/31.

701. In view of the adoption of resolution 1993/31 (see paras. 696-700), the Commission took no action on draft decision 9 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/1993/2, chap. I, sect. B).

702. At the same meeting, the Commission considered draft decision 13 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/1993/2, chap. I, sect. B).

703. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft decision.

704. The draft decision was adopted without a vote.

705. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section B, decision 1993/105.

## XX. RIGHTS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO NATIONAL OR ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS AND LINGUISTIC MINORITIES

706. The Commission considered agenda item 20 at its 22nd and 23rd meetings, on 16 February, and at its 57th meeting, on 5 March 1993. 1/

707. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Note by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/85);

Note verbale dated 12 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/93);

Written statement submitted by the Andean Commission of Jurists, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/13);

Written statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category I) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/21);

Written statement submitted by Pax Christi, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/37).

708. In the general debate on agenda item 20, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (23rd), Austria (23rd), China (23rd), Costa Rica (22nd), Czech Republic (23rd), United States of America (22nd), Finland (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) (23rd), Malaysia (23rd), Nigeria (23rd), Pakistan (23rd), Poland (23rd), Romania (23rd), Russian Federation (23rd).

709. At its 23rd meeting, the Commission also heard statements by the observers for: Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Myanmar, Viet Nam.

710. The observer for Switzerland also made a statement (23rd).

711. The Commission also heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: Anglican Consultative Council (22nd), Centre Europe-Tiers Monde (23rd), Commission for the Defence of Human Rights in Central America (23rd), International Association for the Defence of Religious Liberty (22nd), International Educational Development, Inc. (23rd), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (22nd), International Immigrants Foundation, Inc. (23rd), International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples (22nd), International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (22nd), Minority Rights Group (23rd), Pax Romana (22nd), Service, Justice and Peace in Latin America (23rd), World Movement of Mothers (22nd), World Muslim Congress (22nd), World Organization against Torture (22nd).

712. Statements in exercise of the right of reply were made at the 23rd meeting by the representatives of Cuba, India, Pakistan and the Sudan.

713. At the 57th meeting, the representative of Austria introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.36, sponsored by Argentina, Armenia*, Australia, Austria, the Czech Republic, Costa Rica, Finland, Greece*, Hungary*, Italy*, Liechtenstein*, Norway*, Poland, the Russian Federation, Switzerland*, Sweden*, and Uruguay. Canada, Nicaragua*, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia* and the United States of America subsequently joined the sponsors.

714. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

715. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

716. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/24.

## XXI. ADVISORY SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

717. The Commission considered agenda item 21 at its 62nd and 63rd meetings, on 9 March 1993, and at its 67th meeting, on 10 March 1993. 1/

718. The Commission had before it the report of the Secretary-General on advisory services in the field of human rights, including the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/61 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2).

719. At the 62nd meeting, in the general debate on agenda item 21, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Bulgaria, Chile, Lesotho, Romania, Russian Federation.

720. The Commission also heard statements by the observers for: Guatemala (62nd), Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States) (62nd), Morocco (63rd), Norway (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) (62nd), Senegal (63rd), Sweden (62nd).

721. The Commission also heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: American Association of Jurists (62nd), Andean Commission of Jurists (63rd), Centre Europe-Tiers Monde (62nd), Commission for the Defence of Human Rights in Central America (62nd), France Libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand (62nd), International Federation of Human Rights (62nd), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (63rd), International Indian Treaty Council (62nd), World University Service (62nd).

722. At its 67th meeting, the Commission took up consideration of draft resolutions and decisions submitted under item 21.

723. The representative of Germany introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.84, sponsored by Belgium*, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Germany, Greece*, Hungary*, Ireland*, Italy*, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Portugal, Spain* and Sweden*. Finland and Switzerland* subsequently joined the sponsors.

724. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft resolution.

725. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

726. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of the United States of America.

727. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/85.

728. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.86, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium*, Canada, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece*, Ireland*, Italy*, Japan, Luxembourg*, Mauritania, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation, Spain*, Sri Lanka, Sweden*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela. Chile, Ethiopia*, the Gambia, Ghana*, New Zealand*, Norway*, Senegal*, Somalia*, Switzerland*, Tunisia and Turkey* subsequently joined the sponsors.

729. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Cuba, the Gambia, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic.

730. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft resolution.

731. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

732. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/86.

733. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.99, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium*, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece*, Hungary*, Italy*, Kenya, Lesotho, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Ireland*, Madagascar* and New Zealand* subsequently joined the sponsors.

734. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft resolution.

735. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

736. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/87.

737. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.119, sponsored by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. Barbados and the United States of America subsequently joined the sponsors.

738. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft resolution.

739. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Austria, Canada, Finland, the Netherlands and the United States of America and by the observer for Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States).

740. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

741. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/88.

## XXII. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF INTOLERANCE AND OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RELIGION OR BELIEF

742. The Commission considered agenda item 22 at its 27th and 28th meetings, on 18 and 19 February, and at its 57th meeting, on 5 March 1993. 1/

743. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report submitted by Mr. Angelo Vidal d'Almeida Ribeiro, Special Rapporteur appointed in accordance with Commission resolution 1986/20 (E/CN.4/1993/62 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

Report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/63);

Letter dated 29 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/86);

Letter dated 11 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/118);

Written statement submitted by the International Federation of Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/27).

744. At the 27th meeting, the Special Rapporteur, Mr. A. V. d'Almeida Ribeiro, introduced his report (E/CN.4/1993/62 and Corr.1 and Add.1) to the Commission.

745. At the same meeting, in the general debate on agenda item 22, statements were made by the following members of the Commission: Austria, China, India, United States of America.

746. Also at the same meeting, the Commission heard statements by the observers for: Iraq, Ireland, Myanmar.

747. At the same meeting the observer for the Holy See made a statement.

748. The Commission also heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: Baha'i International Community (28th), Christian Democrat International (27th), Indigenous World Association (28th), International Association of Educators for World Peace (28th), International Association for the Defence of Religious Liberty (27th), International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Other Minorities (28th), International Federation of Human Rights (27th), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (28th), International Immigrants Foundation, Inc. (27th), International Indian Treaty Council (28th), International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education (27th), International Progress Organization (27th), Pax Christi (27th).

749. A joint statement was made by the International Council of Jewish Women and the World Jewish Congress (27th).

750. Statements in exercise of the right of reply or its equivalent were made by the representatives of Cuba (27th) and the Sudan (27th) and by the observers for Algeria (28th) and Greece (28th).

751. On 1 March 1993, draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.50 was submitted by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium*, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, the Gambia, Germany, Greece*, Guatemala*, Hungary*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Latvia*, Liechtenstein*, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela.

752. At the 57th meeting, the observer for Ireland introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.50/Rev.1), sponsored by the same member and observer States as draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.50. Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors. The draft resolution contained the following revisions:

(a) A new paragraph was inserted as the tenth preambular paragraph;

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the words "including those motivated by religious extremism," were inserted between the words "acts of violence" and the words "and to encourage";

(c) A new paragraph was inserted as operative paragraph 9 and the remaining paragraphs were renumbered accordingly;

(d) In old operative paragraph 14, the words ", in carrying out his mandate, to identify situations in which" were replaced by "to consider whether", and the words "in certain situations, at the request of States," were inserted between the words "of assistance" and the words "and to make appropriate".

753. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

754. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/25.

## XXIII. DRAFTING OF A DECLARATION ON THE RIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS AND ORGANS OF SOCIETY TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

755. The Commission considered agenda item 23 at its 64th meeting, on 9 March, and at its 67th meeting, on 10 March 1993. 1/

756. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report of the open-ended working group on its eighth session (E/CN.4/1993/64);

Written statement submitted by the Baha'i International Community, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/5).

757. At the 64th meeting, the observer for Norway, on behalf of the Chairman-Rapporteur of the open-ended working group, Mr. Jan Helgesen (Norway), presented the report of the working group (E/CN.4/1993/64) to the Commission.

758. At the same meeting, in the general debate on agenda item 23, statements were made by the representatives of: Australia, Chile, China, Cuba, Pakistan.

759. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Iceland (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden).

760. At the same meeting, the Commission also heard a statement by the International Association of Educators for World Peace, a non-governmental organization.

761. At the same meeting, the observer for Norway, on behalf of the Chairman-Rapporteur, made a concluding statement.

762. At the 67th meeting, the observer for Norway introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.91, sponsored by Australia, Austria, Cameroon*, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, Germany, Iceland*, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Sweden*, Turkey*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Tunisia subsequently joined the sponsors.

763. The observer for Norway orally revised the draft resolution by adding a new paragraph as operative paragraph 3 and renumbering the remaining paragraphs accordingly.

764. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Cuba and India.

765. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft resolution.

766. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

767. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/92.

## XXIV. RIGHTS OF THE CHILD, INCLUDING: (a) STATUS OF THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD; (b) REPORT OF THE SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE SALE OF CHILDREN; (c) PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE ELIMINATION OF THE EXPLOITATION OF CHILD LABOUR; (d) PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SALE OF CHILDREN, CHILD PROSTITUTION AND CHILD PORNOGRAPHY

768. The Commission considered agenda item 24 at its 56th, 59th, 60th, 61st and 64th meetings, on 5, 8 and 9 March, and at its 67th meeting, on 10 March 1993. 1/

769. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (E/CN.4/1993/65);

Note by the Secretariat on the draft programme of action for the elimination of the exploitation of child labour (E/CN.4/1993/66);

Report on the sale of children submitted by Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn, Special Rapporteur appointed in accordance with Commission resolution 1992/76 (E/CN.4/1993/67 and Add.1);

Letter dated 29 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/86);

Note verbale dated 17 February 1993 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Centre for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/95);

Note verbale dated 19 February 1993 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Centre for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/99);

Letter dated 3 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/109);

Letter dated 11 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/120);

Written statement submitted by the Friends World Committee for Consultation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/1).

770. At the 56th meeting, on 5 March 1993, the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn, introduced his report (E/CN.4/1993/67 and Add.1) to the Commission.

771. In the general debate on agenda item 24, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Argentina (60th), Australia (59th), Austria (60th), Bangladesh (60th), China (59th), Colombia (60th), Cuba (61st), India (61st), Indonesia (60th), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (60th), Kenya (60th), Malaysia (59th), Poland (60th), Sudan (60th), Syrian Arab Republic (60th), Tunisia (60th), United States of America (59th), Venezuela (61st).

772. The Commission also heard statements by the observers for: Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States (59th), Iraq (61st), Italy (61st), Philippines (61st), Spain (61st), Sweden (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden)(61st), Yugoslavia (64th).

773. At the 61st meeting, on 8 March 1993, a statement was made by the observer for Switzerland.

774. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund.

775. At the same meeting, the Commission heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: African Association of Education for Development, American Association of Jurists, Centre Europe-Tiers Monde, Commission for the Defence of Human Rights in Central America, France-Libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand, Friends World Committee for Consultation, International Association for the Defence of Religious Liberty, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, International Association of Educators for World Peace, International Educational Development, Inc., International Federation of Pedestrians, International Federation Terre des Hommes, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Save the Children Alliance, Pax Christi, World Federation of Democratic Youth, World Organization against Torture.

776. At the same meeting, joint statements were made by the World Federation of Methodist Women on behalf of: Anti-Slavery Society for the Protection of Human Rights, International Council of Jewish Women, International Council of Women, International Council on Social Welfare, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, Zonta International; and by the Baha'i International Community on behalf of: Anti-Slavery Society for the Protection of Human Rights, Disabled People's International, Human Rights Advocates, International Association of Penal Law, International Council of Jewish Women, International Council of Women, International Educational Development, Inc., International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples, Planetary Citizens, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

777. At the 67th meeting, on 10 March 1993, the Commission took up consideration of the draft resolutions and decisions submitted under agenda item 24.

778. The observer for Sweden introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.88, sponsored by Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium*, Brazil, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Estonia*, Ethiopia*, Finland, France, the Gambia, Germany, Greece*, Honduras*, Hungary*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Latvia*, Luxembourg*, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua*, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, Slovakia*, Spain*, Swaziland*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela and Zimbabwe*. Bulgaria, Cuba, Cyprus, Gabon, Kenya, Madagascar*, the Republic of Korea and the Sudan subsequently joined the sponsors.

779. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

780. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/78.

781. At the same meeting, the representative of Colombia introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.95, sponsored by Argentina, Barbados, Cameroon*, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, El Salvador*, Guatemala*, Honduras*, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Nicaragua*, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela. Cuba, France and the Republic of Korea subsequently joined the sponsors.

782. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

783. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of Germany.

784. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/79.

785. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.96, sponsored by Argentina, Cameroon*, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Portugal, Uruguay and Venezuela. Peru subsequently joined the sponsors.

786. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

787. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/80.

788. In view of the adoption of resolution 1992/80 (see paras. 785-787), the Commission took no action on draft decision 4 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/1993/2 chap. I, sect. B).

789. At the same meeting, the observer for Denmark introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.102, sponsored by Australia, Austria, Brazil, Belgium*, Canada, Cyprus, Colombia, Denmark*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece*, Ireland*, Italy*, Liechtenstein*, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland* and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Argentina, Kenya, Madagascar*, Mexico and Zimbabwe* subsequently joined the sponsors.

790. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

791. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/81.

792. At the same meeting, the representative of Portugal introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.109, sponsored by Angola, Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Belgium*, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon*, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, Greece*, Honduras*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Liechtenstein*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland* and Venezuela. The Republic of Korea, Turkey* and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland subsequently joined the sponsors.

793. The representative of Portugal orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) At the end of the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "which may also often constitute an exploitation of child labour" were added;

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "including those" after "Special Rapporteur", were deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 11, after the words "ensuring the", the word "effective" was inserted;

(d) In operative paragraph 22, the words "in the full discharge of his mandate and" were inserted between the word "Rapporteur" and the words "in order".

794. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

795. Statements in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of Australia and Cuba.

796. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/82.

797. At the same meeting, the representative of France introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.110, sponsored by Austria, Colombia, France, Germany, Nigeria, Portugal and the Russian Federation. Kuwait*, Madagascar*, Senegal*, Spain*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zimbabwe* subsequently joined the sponsors.

798. The representative of France orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the word "traumatizing" between the word "particularly" and the word "weapons" was replaced by the word "injurious";

(b) In the ninth preambular paragraph and in operative paragraph 1, the word "often" was inserted between the word "are" and the word "among";

(c) At the end of operative paragraph 2, the phrase "including the recommendation made to the General Assembly to undertake a study in the light of article 45 (c) of the Convention" was added.

799. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

800. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

801. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/83.

802. At the same meeting, the Commission considered draft decision 1 recommended by the Sub-Commission for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/1993/2, chap. I, sect. B).

803. The draft decision was adopted without a vote.

804. Statements in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of India and the Syrian Arab Republic.

805. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section B, decision 1993/112.

## XXV. WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

806. The Commission considered agenda item 25 at its 23rd and 25th meetings, on 16 and 17 February 1993. 1/

807. In the general debate on agenda item 25, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (23rd), Austria (25th), Brazil (25th), Chile (25th), China (25th), Costa Rica (23rd), Finland (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) (23rd), India (25th), Japan (25th), Mexico (25th), Poland (25th), Russian Federation (23rd), Sri Lanka (25th), Sudan (25th), Tunisia (25th), United States of America (25th), Venezuela (25th).

808. At the 25th meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States).

809. At the same meeting, statements were made by the following non-governmental organizations: American Association of Jurists, Commission for the Defence of Human Rights in Central America, Four Directions Council, International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees.

810. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Argentina.

## XXVI. THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO MILITARY SERVICE

811. The Commission considered agenda item 26 at its 62nd and 67th meetings on 9 and 10 March 1993. 1/

812. The Commission had before it the report of the Secretary-General prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 1991/65 (E/CN.4/1993/68 and Add.1-3)

813. In the general debate on agenda item 26, statements 3/ were made by the following non-governmental organizations: Centre Europe-Tiers Monde (62nd), Friends World Committee for Consultation (62nd), International Association of Educators for World Peace (62nd), International Educational Development, Inc. (61st), Pax Christi (62nd), War Resisters International (62nd).

814. At the 67th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.107, sponsored by Austria, Costa Rica, Hungary*, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Canada, the Russian Federation and the United States of America subsequently joined the sponsors.

815. The representative of the Netherlands orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the word "cannot" was replaced by the words "should not", and the word "compulsory" was inserted between the words "performing" and the words "military service";

(b) A paragraph was inserted as operative paragraph 3, and the following paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

816. A statement concerning the draft resolution was made by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic.

817. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

818. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of Germany.

819. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/84.

## XXVII. SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

820. The Commission considered agenda item 27 at its 13th to 16th meetings, from 9 to 11 February, and at its 34th and 35th meetings, on 23 February 1993. 1/

821. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia submitted by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 of 14 August 1992 (E/CN.4/1993/50);

Letters dated 3 February and 29 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/84 and E/CN.4/1993/86);

Note by the Secretariat (E/CN.4/1993/92);

Letter dated 19 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/97);

Letter dated 19 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/98);

Letter dated 25 February 1993 from the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/107);

Letter dated 8 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/113);

Letter dated 10 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/116);

Letter dated 10 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/117);

Written statement submitted by the International Council of Voluntary Agencies, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category I) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/29);

Written statement submitted by Human Rights Advocates, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/35).

Written statement submitted by the International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/42);

Written statement submitted by International Educational Development, Inc., a non-governmental organizations on the Roster (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/46).

822. At the 13th meeting, on 9 February 1993, Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, made a statement in connection with his report (E/CN.4/1993/50).

823. In the general debate on agenda item 27, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (15th), Austria (13th and 14th), Bangladesh (15th), Bulgaria (15th), Canada (13th), Chile (14th), China (14th), Cyprus (15th), Finland (14th), Germany (13th), Indonesia (15th), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (16th), Japan (15th), Malaysia (14th), Mauritania (15th), Nigeria (15th), Pakistan (13th), Poland (16th), Republic of Korea (15th), Russian Federation (13th), Sudan (15th), Tunisia (14th), United States of America (13th).

824. The Commission heard statements by the observers for: Albania (16th), Algeria (16th), Bosnia and Herzegovina (13th), Croatia (14th), Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States) (13th), Egypt (14th), Hungary (14th), Morocco (16th), New Zealand (16th), Oman (16th), Philippines (16th), Saudi Arabia (16th), Senegal (15th), Slovenia (16th), Turkey (15th), Yugoslavia (16th).

825. The observer for the Holy See also made a statement (13th).

826. The observer for the Organization of the Islamic Conference made a statement (16th).

827. Statements were also made by the following non-governmental organizations: American Association of Jurists (15th), Amnesty International (15th), Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches (14th), Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations (14th), France-Libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterand (15th), Human Rights Advocates (15th), International Association of Educators for World Peace (14th), International Commission of Jurists (16th), International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (14th), International Federation of Human Rights (14th), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (15th), International League for Human Rights (14th), International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples (15th), International Progress Organization (14th), Minority Rights Group (15th), Pax Christi (14th), World Federalist Movement (15th), World Muslim Congress (16th), World Organization against Torture (13th).

828. A statement equivalent to the right of reply was made by the observer for Croatia (16th).

829. At its 34th meeting, on 23 February 1993, the Commission took up consideration of the draft resolutions submitted under agenda item 27.

830. The observer for Denmark (on behalf of the European Community and its member States) introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.16, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium*, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece*, Hungary*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Japan, Lesotho, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Zambia. Barbados, Cameroon*, Liechtenstein*, Luxembourg*, Madagascar*, Malta* and Mauritius subsequently joined the sponsors. Gabon subsequently withdrew from the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

831. The observer for Denmark orally revised the draft resolution by substituting a new paragraph for operative paragraph 23, which read as follows:

> "Invites the Security Council to consider establishing an international criminal tribunal to try cases involving violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and to determine in this context whether the crimes committed fall within the scope of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;".

832. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Sudan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

833. Statements were also made by the observers for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Turkey (as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) and Yugoslavia.

834. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.16.

835. The representative of Malaysia, on behalf of the member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, proposed that operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution be amended as follows:

(a) Insert the words "those involved in" between the words "strongest terms" and the words "all violations";

(b) Delete the words "by all sides to the conflict" after the words "in the former Yugoslavia";

(c) Insert the words "Yugoslav People's Army" between the words "Serb paramilitary forces" and the words "and political and military leaders".

836. At the request of the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a roll-call vote was taken on the proposed amendment to operative paragraph 8.

837. The proposed amendment to operative paragraph 8 was rejected by 29 votes to 13, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Burundi, Gabon, Gambia, India, Kenya, Sri Lanka.

838. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

839. Statements in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of: Brazil (35th), Chile (34th), China (34th), Colombia (34th), Cuba (35th), India (34th), Malaysia (69th), Mexico (34th), Russian Federation (34th), Republic of Korea (35th), Sri Lanka (35th).

840. A statement equivalent to the right of reply was made by the observer for Yugoslavia (35th).

841. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/7.

842. On 15 February 1993, a draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.3) was submitted by Afghanistan*, Albania*, Bahrain*, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan*, Kuwait*, Malaysia, Oman*, Pakistan, Qatar*, Saudi Arabia*, Senegal*, Slovenia*, Somalia*, the Sudan, Turkey*, the United Arab Emirates* and Yemen*, reading as follows:

"Abuse and rape of women and children in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

"The Commission on Human Rights,

"In conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, international law and all the relevant human rights instruments, in particular the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime

of Genocide, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977, and General Assembly resolution 3074 (XXVIII) of 3 December 1973,

"Appalled at the recurring and substantiated reports of widespread abuse and rape of women and children, in particular their systematic use by Serbian forces against Muslim women and children in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Convinced that these heinous practices constitute a deliberate weapon of war in fulfilling the Serbian policy of ethnic cleansing which, as stated in General Assembly resolution 47/121 of 17 December 1992, is a form of genocide,

"Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly which, inter alia, condemned the savage and abhorrent practice of rape,

"1. Condemns in the strongest possible terms the repugnant practices of abuse and rape of women and children in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and especially their use by the Serbian forces as a weapon of war against Muslim women and children as an integral part of the policy of ethnic cleansing in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"2. Appeals to all Member States and United Nations bodies to provide the victims with all necessary assistance for their physical and mental rehabilitation;

"3. Urges all States Members of the United Nations to take all necessary measures, as provided for in the Charter of the United Nations, aimed at putting an end to these despicable practices;

"4. Demands that, in accordance with international law and bearing in mind the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the States Members of the United Nations individually and collectively bring to justice all those individuals involved directly or indirectly in these outrageous crimes;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the members of the Commission on Human Rights not later than 30 June 1993."

843. On 17 February 1993, a draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.8) was submitted by Australia, Austria, Belgium*, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece*, Hungary*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Japan, Luxembourg*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda*, Slovakia*, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, reading as follows:

"Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

"The Commission on Human Rights,

"Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war victims and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977,

"Appalled by reports of widespread rape and abuse of women, particularly Muslim women, and children in the former Yugoslavia, which indicate that this is part of a deliberate pattern, forming an important element of war strategy,

"Reaffirming the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 798 (1992) of 18 December 1992, which, inter alia, strongly condemned these acts of unspeakable brutality,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/147 of 18 December 1992 and its resolution 1992/S-2/1 of 1 December 1992 which, inter alia, condemned the systematic practice of rape,

"Welcoming the initiatives taken by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia, particularly his prompt dispatch of a team of female experts to the former Yugoslavia to investigate the allegations of rape and abuse of women,

"Welcoming also the initiative of the European Council on the rapid dispatch of a delegation, led by Dame Anne Warburton, to investigate the treatment of Muslim women in the former Yugoslavia,

"Noting with concern the findings of the team dispatched by the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/1993/50, annex II) and those of the European Community mission (S/25240),

"Noting with appreciation the work of humanitarian organizations aimed at supporting the victims of rape and abuse and alleviating their suffering,

"1. Strongly condemns the abhorrent practices of rape and abuse of women, particularly Muslim women, in the former Yugoslavia which, in the circumstances, constitute a war crime;

"2. Demands that the parties involved cease immediately these outrageous acts, which are in breach of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977, and take all necessary measures to ensure the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with their obligations under these and other international human rights instruments;

"3. Reaffirms that all persons who perpetrate or authorize crimes against humanity and other grave breaches of international humanitarian law are individually responsible for those breaches, that those in positions of authority who fail adequately to ensure that persons under their control comply with the relevant international instruments are also accountable and that the international community will exert every effort to bring those responsible for such violations to justice, and, in this context, invites the Security Council to consider establishing an international criminal tribunal to try cases involving violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

"4. Commends the Special Rapporteur for his latest report (E/CN.4/1993/50) on the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia containing, inter alia, the report of the team of experts on the rape and abuse of women;

"5. Commends also the report of the European Community mission;

"6. Expresses its grave concern at the detailed evidence in these reports of the rape and abuse of women;

"7. Urges all States and all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Health Organization, to provide to the victims of rape and abuse appropriate assistance for their physical and mental rehabilitation;

"8. Requests the Special Rapporteur to pursue the specific investigation of the rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, including the dispatch of a qualified team of female experts, to coordinate this task with the relevant thematic rapporteurs of the Commission and with the European Community mission, and to submit a further report to the Commission;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to provide such necessary means as are available to him in the area to enable any future missions to have free and secure access to places of detention;

"10. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

844. Draft resolutions E/CN.4/1993/L.3 and E/CN.4/1993/L.8 were subsequently withdrawn by the sponsors.

845. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.21 sponsored by Afghanistan*, Albania*, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain*, Bangladesh, Belgium*, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia*, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary*, Iceland*, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland*, Italy*, Jordan*, Kuwait*, Liechtenstein*, Luxembourg*, Malaysia*, Morocco*, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*, Oman*, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar*, Saudi Arabia*, Senegal*, Slovakia*, Spain*, the Sudan, Sweden*, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey*, the United States of America, Uruguay and Yemen*. Azerbaijan*, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Cameroon*, Cyprus, the Gambia, Lesotho, Madagascar*, Malta*, Mauritius, Myanmar*, Nigeria, the Philippines*, the Republic of Korea, Singapore* and the United Arab Emirates* subsequently joined the sponsors.

846. The representative of the United States of America orally revised the draft resolution by substituting a new paragraph for operative paragraph 7, which read as follows:

> "Invites in this context the Security Council to consider establishing an international criminal tribunal to try cases involving violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia;".

847. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications 2/ of the draft resolution.

848. A statement in connection with the draft resolution was made by the observer for Yugoslavia.

849. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

850. Statements in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of: Brazil (35th), Colombia (34th), Malaysia (69th), Mexico (34th), Russian Federation (34th).

851. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/8.

## XXVIII. COMMEMORATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

852. The Commission commemorated the International Year of the World's Indigenous People under agenda item 28 at its 24th and 25th meetings, on 17 February 1993. 1/

853. The Commission had before it a written statement submitted by the International Federation Terre des Hommes, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/40).

854. At its 24th meeting, the commemoration was opened by the Chairman of the Commission.

855. At the same meeting, the Commission was addressed by the Chairman of the Commission and by Mr. Antoine Blanca, Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights and Coordinator of the International Year, Ms. Erica-Irene A. Daes, Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, Ms. Ligia Galvis, Chairperson of the Technical Meeting on the International Year, and Ms. Rigoberta Menchú Tum, goodwill ambassador for the International Year and Nobel Peace Prize laureate for 1992.

856. At the same meeting, the Commission heard statements 3/ by the following non-governmental organizations: Four Directions Council, Grand Council of the Crees (of Quebec), Indian Council of South America, Indigenous World Association, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, International Indian Treaty Council, International Organization of Indigenous Resource Development, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, Nordic Saami Council, World Council of Indigenous Peoples.

857. At the same meeting, the Commission also heard a statement by the International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples on behalf of the other non-governmental organizations participating in the session.

858. At its 25th meeting, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Australia, Chili (on behalf of the Latin American States), Canada, the Islamic Republic of Iran (on behalf of the Asian States), the Russian Federation (on behalf of the Eastern European States) and the United States of America, and by the observers for New Zealand (on behalf of the Western and other States), Slovakia (on behalf of the Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia) and Sweden (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden).

## XXIX. DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE FIFTIETH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

859. The Commission considered agenda item 29 at its 69th meeting, on 12 March 1993. 1/

860. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1894 (LVII), the Commission had before it a note by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/L.1) containing a draft provisional agenda for the fiftieth session of the Commission and indicating the documents to be submitted under each item and the legislative authority for their consideration.

861. The Commission took note of the draft provisional agenda, as modified by decisions taken at the forty-ninth session.

862. The draft provisional agenda for the fiftieth session of the Commission reads as follows:

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda.

3. Organization of the work of the session.

   Legislative authority: relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission.

   Documentation:

   (a) Report of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in Guatemala (paragraphs 18 and 19 of resolution 1993/88), to be considered under the item "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories" or the item "Advisory services in the field of human rights".

   (b) Report of the independent expert on El Salvador (paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1993/93), to be considered under the relevant agenda item in the light of the independent expert's report, it being understood that if there is a substantial improvement it will be considered under the item "Advisory services in the field of human rights".

4. Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine.

   Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/1 and 1993/2 A and B.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Special Rapporteur (paragraph 4 of resolution 1993/2 A);

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/1, paragraph 7 of resolution 1993/2 A and paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/2 B);

(c) List of United Nations reports issued between sessions of the Commission that deal with the conditions in which the citizens of the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories are living under the Israeli occupation (paragraph 8 of resolution 1993/2 A).

5. Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/9.

Documentation:

Interim report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (paragraph 29).

6. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime in South Africa.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/18.

Documentation:

Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 11).

7. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights, including: problems related to the right to enjoy an adequate standard of living; foreign debt, economic adjustment policies and their effects on the full enjoyment of human rights and, in particular, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/12, 1993/13, 1993/14, 1993/21 and 1993/77 and decisions 1993/103 and 1993/104.

Documentation:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General (paragraph 5 of resolution 1993/12, paragraph 13 of resolution 1993/13);

(b) Report of the independent expert on the right to own property (paragraph 5 of resolution 1993/21);

(c) Analytical report of the Secretary-General on the practice of forced evictions (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/77).

8. Question of the realization of the right to development.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/22.

Documentation:

Report of the Working Group on the Right to Development (paragraph 11).

9. The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/4, 1993/5, 1993/6 and 1993/17.

Documentation:

Report of the Special Rapporteur on mercenaries (paragraph 4 of resolution 1993/5).

10. Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular:

(a) Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

(b) Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

(c) Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances;

(d) Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/32, 1993/33, 1993/34, 1993/35, 1993/36, 1993/37, 1993/38, 1993/39, 1993/40, 1993/41, 1993/42, 1993/43, 1993/44 and 1993/45.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/33);

(b) Report of the working group on the draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (paragraph 2 of resolution 1993/34);

(c) Report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (paragraph 19 of resolution 1993/35);

(d) Report of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (paragraph 18 of resolution 1993/36);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (paragraph 9 of resolution 1993/37);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the operations of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (paragraph 7 of resolution 1993/38);

(g) Updated report of the Secretary-General on the situation of United Nations staff members, experts and their families detained, imprisoned, missing or held in a country against their will, and on the implementation of resolution 1993/39 (paragraph 10);

(h) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture (paragraph 25 of resolution 1993/40);

(i) Annual report of the Special Rapporteur on human rights and states of emergency (draft decision 15 recommended to the Economic and Social Council for adoption (resolution 1993/42));

(j) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression (paragraph 18 of resolution 1993/45).

11. Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission:

(a) Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

(c) Coordinating role of the Centre for Human Rights within the United Nations bodies and machinery dealing with the promotion and protection of human rights;

(d) Human rights, mass exoduses and displaced persons.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/46, 1993/47, 1993/48, 1993/49, 1993/50, 1993/51, 1993/52, 1993/53, 1993/54, 1993/55, 1993/56, 1993/57, 1993/58, 1993/59, 1993/70 and 1993/95.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 7 of resolution 1993/46);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 12 of resolution 1993/47);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on public information activities (paragraph 17 of resolution 1993/49);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the state of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (paragraph 15 of resolution 1993/51);

(e) Final report of the Special Rapporteur on problems and causes of discrimination against people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or people with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (paragraph 7 of resolution 1993/53);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on civil defence forces (paragraph 2 of resolution 1993/54);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on action taken in relation to the declaration of a decade for human rights education (paragraph 10 of resolution 1993/56);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved in the implementation of resolution 1993/57 (paragraph 13);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 2 of resolution 1993/58);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 14 of resolution 1993/59);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on early warning and preventive diplomacy (paragraph 16 of resolution 1993/70);

(l) Annual report of the representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons (paragraph 9 of resolution 1993/95);

12. Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories, including:

(a) Question of human rights in Cyprus;

(b) Study of situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII): report of the Working Group on Situations established by Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/41 of 25 May 1990.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/7, 1993/60, 1993/61, 1993/62, 1993/63, 1993/64, 1993/66, 1993/67, 1993/68, 1993/69, 1993/71, 1993/73, 1993/74, 1993/75, 1993/76 and 1993/97 and decision 1993/109.

Documentation:

(a) Reports of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia (paragraph 32 of resolution 1993/7);

(b) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Sudan (paragraph 13 of resolution 1993/60);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Zaire (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/61);

(d) Report of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (paragraph 13 of resolution 1993/62);

(e) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cuba (paragraph 11 of resolution 1993/63);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/64);

(g) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan (paragraph 15 of resolution 1993/66);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in southern Lebanon (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/67);

(i) Final report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Haiti (paragraph 11 of resolution 1993/68);

(j) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea (paragraph 13 of resolution 1993/69);

(k) Report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (paragraph 5 of resolution 1993/71);

(l) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (paragraph 16 of resolution 1993/73);

(m) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iraq (paragraph 14 of resolution 1993/74);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Togo (paragraph 5 of resolution 1993/75);

(o) Report of the Secretary-General on human rights violations in Bougainville (paragraph 3 of resolution 1993/76);

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in East Timor (paragraph 12 of resolution 1993/97);

(q) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of human rights in Cyprus (decision 1993/109).

13. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/89.

Documentation:

Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (paragraph 5).

14. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/11 and 1993/20.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 8 of resolution 1993/11);

(b) Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia and related intolerance (paragraph 10 of resolution 1993/20).

15. Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/15 and 1993/23.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 17 of resolution 1993/15);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 4 of resolution 1993/23).

16. Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/16.

17. Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its forty-fifth session.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/27 and 1993/28.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 8 of resolution 1993/27);

(b) Report of the Chairman of the Sub-Commission (paragraph 12 of resolution 1993/28).

18. Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/24.

Documentation:

Report of the Secretary-General (paragraph 7).

19. Advisory services in the field of human rights.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1993/6, 1993/65, 1993/72, 1993/85, 1993/86 and 1993/87.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in Cambodia (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/6);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Albania (paragraph 3 of resolution 1993/65);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Romania (paragraph 9 of resolution 1993/72);

(d) Report of the independent expert on assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights (paragraph 6 of resolution 1993/86);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of the programme of advisory services and technical assistance (paragraph 31 of resolution 1993/87).

20. Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/25.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Special Rapporteur (paragraph 20);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to implement resolution 1993/25 (paragraph 21).

21. Drafting of a declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1993/92.

22. Rights of the child, including:

(a) Status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

(b) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children;

(c) Programme of Action for the Elimination of the Exploitation of Child Labour;

(d) Programme of Action for the Prevention of the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1992/74, 1993/78, 1993/79, 1993/80, 1993/81, 1993/82 and decision 1993/112.

Documentation:

(a) Report of the Sub-Commission on the state of implementation of the Programme of Action for the Prevention of the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (paragraph 8 of resolution 1992/74);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (paragraph 18 of resolution 1993/78);

(c) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children (paragraph 22 of resolution 1993/82);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General (decision 1993/112).

23. Election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolutions 1334 (XLIV) and 1986/35 and decisions 1978/21 and 1987/102.

Documentation:

Note by the Secretary-General containing nominations of candidates for election to membership of the Sub-Commission.

24. Draft provisional agenda for the fifty-first session of the Commission.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1894 (LVII).

Documentation:

Note by the Secretary-General containing the draft provisional agenda for the fifty-first session of the Commission, together with information concerning documentation relating thereto.

25. Report to the Economic and Social Council on the fiftieth session of the Commission.

Legislative authority: rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

## XXX. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

863. At its 69th meeting, on 12 March 1993, the Commission considered the draft report on the work of its forty-ninth session. The draft report, as amended in the course of the discussion, was adopted.

## Notes

1/ Summary records of each of the meetings are subject to correction. They are considered as final with the issuance of a consolidated corrigendum (E/CN.4/1993/SR.1-70/Corrigendum).

2/ An estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications of Commission resolutions and decisions appears in annex III.

3/ The number in parentheses following the name of a State or organization indicates the meeting at which the statement was made.

---

كيفية الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة

يمكن الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة من المكتبات ودور التوزيع في جميع أنحاء العالم . استعلم عنها من المكتبة التي تتعامل معها أو اكتب إلى : الأمم المتحدة ، قسم البيع في نيويورك أو في جنيف .

如何购取联合国出版物

联合国出版物在全世界各地的书店和经销处有发售。请向书店询问或写信到纽约或日内瓦的联合国销售组。

HOW TO OBTAIN UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

United Nations publications may be obtained from bookstores and distributors throughout the world. Consult your bookstore or write to: United Nations, Sales Section, New York or Geneva.

COMMENT SE PROCURER LES PUBLICATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES

Les publications des Nations Unies sont en vente dans les librairies et les agences dépositaires du monde entier. Informez-vous auprès de votre libraire ou adressez-vous à : Nations Unies, Section des ventes, New York ou Genève.

КАК ПОЛУЧИТЬ ИЗДАНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

Издания Организации Объединенных Наций можно купить в книжных магазинах и агентствах во всех районах мира. Наводите справки об изданиях в вашем книжном магазине или пишите по адресу: Организация Объединенных Наций, Секция по продаже изданий, Нью-Йорк или Женева.

COMO CONSEGUIR PUBLICACIONES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

Las publicaciones de las Naciones Unidas están en venta en librerías y casas distribuidoras en todas partes del mundo. Consulte a su librero o diríjase a: Naciones Unidas, Sección de Ventas, Nueva York o Ginebra.

Printed at United Nations, Geneva
GE.93-13103—June 1993—2,290
Reprinted in United Nations, New York
37494—July 1993—2,300

United Nations publication